MR. POWDERLY'S ADDRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE K. OF L. CON-VENTION YESTERDAY.

Permanent Organization Not Yet Completed-"The Eyes of the World are Upon You"-The Color Question to Settle Itself-A Labor Congress in Washington.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 5 .- Although the second day of the Kuights of Labor conven-tion has passed, that body is not yet ready to begin the business which called it to-gether. Nothing could be done before organization as a convention and before that is done it is necessary to know who are entitled to be members of the convention. The first step toward accomplishing that result was taken yesterday when the committee on credentials was named. From the time of the organization of that going through the tedious and laborious task of examining the list of delegates from assemblies throughout the United States and Canada, and comparing with Secretary Turner's books to determine the stanting

Turner's books to determine the stanling of the assemblies they represented and the claims of the assemblies to be represented. Over this work they toiled until a late hour last night and the toil was resumed early this morning.

When the convention assembled at 9 o'clock the work was all uncompleted and the convention was compelled to adjourn to 3 o'clock this afternoon to await its completion. When the convention went into session at that hour the report was not yet completed in all its details and was not presented until 3 o'clock. From that hour until 5:30 o'clock the time was occupied in HEADING THE LONG ROLL

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of over 500 names. The committee had reached a decision on all but eight or ten names, and these were referred to the convention itself. The report presented was unautmous. Protests were made on behalf of delegates excluded by the decision of the committee. Arguments were made for and against seceptance of the report, and if the statements of delegates who left the hall during the debate may be believed the feeling shown on both sides in several cases was very strong. At length the report was accepted, and it was decided that those whose names had been read from the roll prepared by the committee on credentials were intitled to seats. When this result was reached the others were requested to were intitled to seats. When this result was reached the others were requested to leave, and quietly retired from the hall. The work of assigning seats to the remaining delegates then began and was completed at 7:30 o'clock, when an adjournment was

at 7250 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken to 9 to morrow morning.

Before adjourning it was decided that the sessions of the convention shall be from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. dally until mal adjournment.

EYES OF THE WORLD UPON THEM. Before the delegates left the hall this afternoon Mr. Powderly strongly urged them to avoid the use of strong drink while in Richmond. As individuals, he said he had no right to dictate as to what they should do, but they were not here as individuals, but as representatives of a vast constituency. The eyes of the world were upon them while here, and that constituency would be judged by their conduct.

THE COLOR QUESTION.

The committee of arrangements of local lengths appointed to determine the details of the entertainment to be given the visiting knights next Moodsy have decided to let the question of the commingling of white and colored people at the ball that evening settle itself. It has been arranged to have two dancing pavilions at the state fair grounds. THE COLOR QUESTION.

cevening settle itself. It has been arranged to have two dancing pavilions at the state fair grounds.

Chairman Lynch said this aftergoon that it was not the intention to assign one to white knights and the other to colored Knights. This order recognized no such distinctions, but at the same time the feeling here in regard to social intercourse of the races was so well understood they anticipated no trouble on that score. It was expected, of course, that the colored people would prefer to associate with their own people. If, however, a colored knight and lady should choose to dance with their own people. If, however, a colored knight and lady should choose to dance with the white people in the other pavilion, he knew of no intention to prevent them. When asked if colored guests should present the medical at the banquet what would be done, he replied that he expected up to trouble in that way, but did not suppose they would be prohibited from doing so.

He intended speaking to Mr. Powderly on the subject in a day or so. It for repeated that he expected no trouble.

The funds for the entertainment of the guests was raised by the local assemblies of Richmond, colored and white. The knights have contributed something

Lere have separate assemblies, and the colored knights have contributed something nore than the whites to the cutertainment

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONDAY NEXT include a parade of the local assemblies and visiting knights, Mr. Powderley, executive committee, and invited guests in carriages.

carriages.

Speches will be made by Sanator elect
Daniel, Gov. Lee, Mr. Powderly, and others.
During the afternoon assaion Mr. Powderly received the following telegram from

Terre Haute, Ind.:

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen serd congratulations and best wishes, and wish you and your orderevery success, D. P. Sangery,

The telegram was read and a committee The telegram was read and a committee was appointed to send a suitable response.

Mr. Powderly also received by wire today, from Richmond, Ind., the congratulations and thanks of James L. Townsond, colored, of Post 49, G. A. R., for the stand be had taken in behalf of the colored race.

Tomorrow will be taken up in the discussion of the question of admission or rejection of eight or ten delegates whose cares were referred to the convention by the committee on credentials. They come

ceres were referred to the convention by
the committee on credentials. They come
from several states and consist of members
of delegations from assemblies claiming
larger representations than the strict rules
of the order allow. They claim that the
present membership entitles them to the
number sent, but the rules require that representation shall be based on the memberhip shown by the secretary's books last
tly. When this question is decided the
convention will be ready to listen to Mr.
Fowderly's address, showing the progress
of the under during the year, and settle
down to business awaiting its attention.
Grand Master Workman Powderly's an
unal address will be presented to the convention it is expected, to morrow aftermon. It has already been made public,
and is as follows:

To the Members of the General Assembly.

and is as follows:

To the Members of the General Assemilty:
The most evenful and trying year of our estitence as an order has ended, and we assemble for the purpose of reviewing what has been done, correcting these things that are wrong, and of legislating for the future.

It is required by haw that the general master workman shall make out and submit a report of his official acts thring the year. To report all of my official acts for your time than is at all necessary, and to properly place thum before you I would require at least four weeks time in which to prepare them for presentation.

the in which to prepare them for presentation.

I have all of any correspondence and latterpools within reach, and can, on short notice,
efer to them in matters of detail. When the
aw which requires of the general master
workman to make out a report was passed,
hat officer was not a member of the general
executive board. Now that his a member of
that body, the report of the board must natursally constitute a report of the parortant part of
the duties of the general master-workman, for
my time during the year was mainly occupied
with general executive beard business. I refer
you in the reports of the general executive
board and other officers and agents of the
general executive and the security and with

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we are guided by the experience of the general as the past, we will fail to properly the past, we will fail to properly one who sent we here one who sent we have

Hamilton session of the peneral assembly was most marvelous. An examination of the reports of the general secretary transarce for the year 4,00% assemblies have been organized. The new normbers so suddenly brought tresher could not be properly assimilated. Thousands have been attracted toward the order through mere curiosity; others have come for purely selfish motives, while the great bulk of our new recruits have joined us for the good that they could do.

Quic a few have entered our order for the purpose of redreshing existing wrongs, and, before waiting to learn anything concerning the dity of the keight to the order, have a lunged into rash and ill-considered strikes. The troution coming from this direction bog; in while the last general assembly was in session. The car drivers of St. Louis were organized under brombes from the organizer that they would receive aid, thus disclaimed they were on strike. Their proceedings were clearacterized by such uiter disregard for our laws and teachings that the paid and known sensition of their employers, the detectives, had not a violent character. It is an attablished faut that men who were employed by detective spencies stood up on the floor of that assembly, made inflammatory speeches triging the insured the such outrages from being perportated, although there segmente and outperformed the strength of the men that prevented such outrages from being perportated, although these segmente men to blow up the cars upon the strength and the property of the street car companies to destroyed. It was only the good sense of the men that prevented such outrages from being perportated, although these segmentes were but the beginning of the real man the strength of the results of the tidal wave of strikes and beyond which strength the strength of the strength

through with, and, above all things, for a general screening with the season of the general screening will show. The season of t

sid no longer procelain to the world that we are in favor of eight bours for a day's labor.

THE MACHUNE AND THE MAN.

Before a short-hour system that will be of any benefit to mankind can be loaugurated, the relation which the workman boars to the labor-saving machine must undergo a radical change, Shorten the hours of labor under our present system and the streets will not be empired of their idle thousands. More machines will be erected and more children called into service to feed them. The assertion that the advocate of short hours desires to stop production is false. It is to make production gradual, healthy, and have it keep nace with the wants of the consumer. Receing all men employed, so that idleness will disappear and the producer remains consumer to his fullest capacity, that we desire a shortening of the bours of labor. Visit our large and small factories and you find that the mechanic of the present. We already hear of machines of the present. We already hear of machines in course of perfection which will set the type and mold the cigars laster than human large and only the control of the past is but the feeder of the machines of the present. We already hear of machines in course of perfection which will set the type and mold the cigars laster than human large and only the course of perfection which will set the type and mold the cigars laster than human large work; and when they agency will soon take the function lever from the band of the machine in course of perfection which will set the type and mold the cigars laster than human large to face with the alternative of acking for charity or the adoption of the cilling, will stand face to face with the alternative of acking for charity or the adoption of the cilling will stand face to face with the alternative of acking for charity or the adoption of the cilling will stand face to face with the alternative of acking for charity to the adoption of the cilling will stand face to face with the of a day man should not move in the same some standard re

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The machine must become the slave of the man instead of keeping the man in attendance on and subordinate to the machine. A plan of co-peration through which the workman may control the machine he operates may one day superseds the present system. To properly man out such a plan requires more timinal I have had or am likely to have at my disposal. I can only co-perate with others in the work.

CHILD LAROR.

CHILD LABOR. CHILD LABOR.

The thirteenth article in our declaration of principles reads. The prohibition by law of the cupploment of children under layers of seg in workshelps, mines, and factories. The end sought for in carrying this declaration like

pass this question by and legislate on some simple question of trade disciplins. The question of bills islor and education is the most important that can come before its now or at any other time. With an education, all unions are easy of accomplishment; without it, appeared to from the beginning, we take up the work of reform when the subject is advanced in years of store we admit him. We attempt to drive from him the late dear gathered in from the workshop, or, possibly, the street cruer. His habits are formed, and they work that should have been begun at seven years we take up at twenty or later on in life. To attempt to settle so intricate a question as the one we are grappling with, or to successfully solve the question, is a tosk so difficult that I do not wonder that men drop out of the ranks of labor organizations discouraged and hopeless. To make the necessary progress, we must begin with the child and see to it that he has an education. If the principles of the Knights of Labor are right, and few men question them, we should teach them to the young. It should be a part of the duty of every assembly to accertain the number of children who do not attend school in the vicinity, learn what the causes are, and take steps to have them attend school.

The sword may strike the shackles from the limbs of the slave, but it is education and organization that make of him a free man. He is still a slave whose limbs along have been freed.

Of what avail is it to say that we are labor-Of what avail is it to say that we are laboring to establish a system of co-operation when that which is most essential, to the surcess of co-operation is lacking. A business training is necessary to successfully carry on a co-operative enterprise. If the manazement of the large or small converts now in operation in this country were turned over to us to day we would but run them in the ground, for we lack the business training necessary to successfully operate them. Our vanity may brevent us from acknowledging this to be true, but we cannot deny it. It is through no fault of ours that it is true, but if it confinues it will be our fault.

Insk that a special committee on education be appointed to prepare and recommend to to this general assembly a plan for the better education of the American youth.

TRADES UNIONS.

Thanks Unions.

Thanks Unions.

Thanks Unions.

The trouble with trades unions in which certain of our members and assemblies have been engaged, was greatly magnified and distorted. The proceedings of the Cleveland special assisted of the general assembly and the report of the general exective board sumitied to you to day will be sufficient. I need not enter fato detail further than to say that there were mistakes made on both sides. Some of our organizers have been so realous in their way of organizers have been so realous in their way of organizing that they have encroached upon the prerogatives of other associations, and on several occasions the rights of our members have been seriously interfered with by members of trades unions. Since the special assistent of the general assembly over fifty cases of dispute between parts of our order and other societies have been placed before me for adjustment. It was not necessary to place these cases before the general executive board. A few lines in each case was sufficient, and the trouble ended. To digup past troubles is unnecessary, and, in consultation with prominent men of the trades unions. I was gradied to lare this highest a few and a limiter likely to receive the past. For this future I recommend that all matters likely to receive the past four order, and any other the at once attomitted to the executives of both organizations. If a trades various compalins of any action on the part of our order, and failing to effect a remedy, to place the matter before the general master workman and executive hoard. If the aggreed heavy is a member of an assembly of the Knights of Lator, let the same mode of procedure be gone through with, and, above all things for a specify and impartial investigation and intertion since the Cieveland session, and it is wornly of adoption.

Mere irrouble has been egused us by men who receive to be members of the Knights of Labor, ict the same mode of procedure be gone

specity and impartial investigation and an importate settlement be made. This plan has worked well in every new case called to my attention since the Gleveland session, and it is worthy of adoption.

Mere trouble has been egused as by men who profess to be members of the Knights of Labor than by members of trades and index to be members of the Knights of Labor than by members of trades unions. I respectively made to be members of the experimental power in defend and perpenuate his organization, but for the Knight of Labor who would even attempt to subordinate our order to any other I have nothing but contempt. In my estimation, there is but one place for such a made and that is on the outside of our order.

If the representatives of the trades unions and of our order come together, and both are sincere in their devotion to their rosp city: organizations, as a house and satisfactory solice of every difficulty can be arrived at. No sacrifice of primitiple or regard for either organization need attend such a meeting. But the main who, through fear, policy, indifference, or a desire to acquire popularity, neglects the interests of the order he representative needs and such as meeting. But the main who, through fear, policy, indifference, or a desire to acquire popularity, neglects the interests of the order he represents is not house, and should not be allowed to ach in any cancelly for any society of wording me.

With the session of the general assembly, only three days away, it will not be possible for me to say all that I would like to up an the questions that will come before us. My time has been entirely taken up with the detail work of the order, and I was forced to ucclear this duty in order to give any time or attention to a preparation for the coming of the general assembly, it will surprise you to learn that even at this moment, when every member knews fail well that we are assembled in general convention, secretaries and members are addressing me at my office in the expectation of receiving an immediate

not be expected of me.

I have never during the seven years that I have severed as general master workman made a member of this order a subject of personal or public criticism or abuse. Such treatment has not been accorded to me. Whether the intention was to have me reply through the public press I do not know, but I have made it a rule never to speak in criticism, harsh or otherwise, of a man except when standing face to face with nim. And I have a statiously refrained from replying to or denving attacks or accusations against me except in the presence of these who made them. When called upon to defend the order or its principles I have attempted to do so.

I have been accused of displaying a "lack of nerve," of "want of bead a storn movement." I have never replied to these charges, nor will I do so now. I slemply point back to a record of seven years of service and ask this quantion; I, while holding a position such as no manifying or dead ever held before, with the full blaze of public scruting shining upon my overy action, with public opinion as ready to codem as to appliand. I have displayed a lack of nerve or backbone, why is it that a million men and women of nerve, backbone, and common sense have gathered around the standard which was placed in my ham seven years ago by the founder of the order himself II have been proven a weak man, why is so many strong men support mo? I dislike to speak of these matters, but I believe that, in instice to yourselves and me, you should know of them. By men who are not Kuliyth of Labor I have been cailed weak because I dislike is no offense let the grown as goneral assembly before my election as general assembly isself offer the apology. My views upon such guestions were known to each general assembly before any other man you chouse, and if you art is so my offense let the grown and if you art is an ecovatione with my wishes of the series and made themsolves responsible far these senturents.

I will now speak at I have never speaken to a serion of the general executive

WATCHED LEGISLATION AT WASHINGTON. At the special session of the general as-sembly held at Cleveland, Mesars, Beau-mont, McCartney, and Campbell were ap-pointed a committee on legislation, to go to Washington to watch legislation in the interests of labor. Mesars, Beaumont and McCartney were in Washington during the session of Congress, and shortly after ad-

journment prepared a report, which was printed and circulated through assemblies of the Kuights of Labor, and the substance of which was made public through the press. Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the committee, has prepared a supplemental report, which will be presented at the present convention, and on which action will be taken. The following are the main points: Your committee found that the most still mix

Nour committee found that the most stiller it take that it had to perform was to g t at the view for the chose on the measures pending between the control of the fluore of the measures questions of the fluore, viz: land, transportation, and finance, that but few of them were dearn with a view of accomplishing the most even in the queet of the measures of the measures of the chosen of the chosen of the control of the transportation, and finance, that but few of them were dearn with a view of accomplishing the most even in the fluorest of the meaning of the chosen of legislation are as a rule the "most skillful tacticians" in parliamentary debate in the House and they have succeeded in making the countract the same.

New, your committee of three would be more than human, that would be able to watch every measure of this nature and be able to watch every measure of this nature and be able to watch every measure of this nature and be able to watch every measure of this nature and be able to watch every measure of this nature and be able to watch every measure of the chosen of the present accion.

New your committee is of the opinion that, in order to combat the control of the present a

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Villages Destroyed by Earthquake-States-Russia's Demands Upon Bulgarin.

quake were felt throughout Niapu, one of the Shetland Islands, last night. MELBOURNE, Oct. 5.—The earthquake destroyed every village on the island of Nispu. The inhabitants escaped. The island is covered twenty feet deep with voicanic dust, and at one place a new hill 200 feet high has been formed.

UNUSUALLY WARM WEATHER. UNUSUALLY WARM WEATHER.
LONDON, Oct. 5,—The temperature in
London to-day has been abnormally high.
The thermometer registered 80° in the
shade this afternoon. Never before during
the past forty six years has the tempera-

tine been so warm at any time during the month of October.

Warm weather prevails all over the continent. The Paris theaters are described as verifable furnaces, and the attendance is said to be very limited in consequence of the heat.

VILLARD'S BETURN TO AMERICA. VILLARD'S RETURN TO AMERICA.

Bernin, Oct. 5.—The statement is authorized that Mr. Henry Villard will soon go to America as the representative of a continention of continental banks which proceed to ergage largely in financial business with the United States in conjunction with leading American firms. The Deutsche Bank, which is now the leading joint stock bank of Europe, heads the combination. Mr. Villard's health is fully restored.

PRENCH-CANADIANS LEAVING THE UNITED STATES.
OTTAWA, OST., Oct. 5.—The ministerial OTTAWA, OST., Oct. 5.—The ministerial journal here announces that the Dominion government's efforts to induce French-Canadians to return from the United States to Canada is meeting with great success. Special agents employed by the government are operating in the New England states, urging French-Canadians to go to Manitoba. EUSSIA'S DEMANDS UPON BULGARIA.

RUSSIA'S DEMANUS UPON BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Oct. 5.—The note presented to the Bulgarian government by Gen. Kautbars before his departure from Sofia was, in effect, as follows: "The imperial government desires the release of all persons arrested in connection with the deposition of Prince Alexander. It also desires that the elections be postponed until November. The consequences of a refusal to comply with Russia's wishes will fall upon those actually governing Bulgaria."

It is stated that Gen. Kantbars has received 500,000 france to devote to furthering agitation in Bulgaria. agitation in Bulgaria.

Escaped His Would-Be Slayer, St. Louis, Oct. & Justice Shaloner, of Belleville, Ill., was out guaring for Dr. Wash-ington West, the mest prominest physican the above city, this morning. The doctor the above city, this morning. The doctor made a professional call upon Mrs. Gaugor, residing upon High street, and, upon opening the door when about to take his departure, found Justice Shallener eroughing in a corner with a revolver pointed at his (West's) heat. The doctor outsely shut the door and made his exit from the rear of the house, and escaped his would-be slayer. Mrs. Gaunon called a policeman, who placed Shallener under arrest. He says that as soon as he is released he will turely kill West. Some domestic trouble is said to be the came of the justice's anger.

Murder at Danville, Va.

STEAMEDAT DISASTER. Explosion on the Mississippi River-

Many Lives Lost, St. Louis, Oct., 5.-The Steamer Lx THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

Mascotte, plying between this c ty and Cape Girardeau, Mo., on the Mississippi river, exploded her bollers about noon to-do; at Neely's landing, a few miles below day at Necly's landing, a few miles below Grand Tower, iii. There being no telegraph or telephone communication with Necly's landing, nothing was known here of the dieaster until 7 o'clock this evenlies, when the towhost Eagle strived at Cape Girardeau with a large number of dead and wounded passengers from the La Mascotte. The beat was owned in Evansville, Ind., and valued at \$50,000. The names of the dead and wounded strenct yet obtainable.

After the explosion the La Mascotte burned to the water's edge. The captain of the Eagle says he rescued thirty-five persons, and believes others were saved by people on shore. Following are believed to be dead: Judge William Hager and wife, of Cape Girardeau, Miss Krieger, Mrs. Wm. H. Wheeler and two children, Fritz Lind, all of Cape Girardeau; Chris. Ansel (colored), two chambermaids, and a lad unknown. The bodies of three children and a chambermaid have been recovered. The passenger list was burned.

The latest reports state the total loss of life to be between 18 and 22.

THE SITUATION IMPROVING. Charleston People Confident and Hopeful-Slight Tremor at Summerville-President Cleveland's Contribution.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5 .- There were no shocks here to day. A slight tremor occurred at Summerville at 6 o'clock this morning. The work of reparation is going bravely on. Business is active, people are confident and bopeful, and the situation is improving steadily. Advices from Ning-ty-Six, S. C., over 200 miles from Charleston, report heavy shocks about three miles from that piace during the past week, and it is claimed that the center of disturbances has shifted from Charleston to that point. Contributions to the relief funds are still coming in slowly. Mr. Samuel G. Stoney, treasurer of the Gentleman's Auxiliary Association of the Confederate Home, has received a check for

\$20 FROM PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. accompanied by the following letter:

accompanied by the following letter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Oct. 1, 1986—SARUEL G. STOREY, Trossirer—
My Bror Nic; A circular just received informs
me of the object and purpose of the home for
mothers, widows, and daughters of confederate modiers at Charleston, as well as its present
need caused by recent misfortune. Though
constantly appealed to from all sides and upon
all manner of occasions for pecuniary aid I
cheerfully inclose a slight contribution to the
sum necessary to such repairs as will enable
this useful and benavolent institution to again
open its doors to the mothers, widows, and
daughters for whom it was inlended, and
whose condition presents such an urgent apprest to the sympathy of every American citizen.
Yours, sheerely, GREVER CLEVELAND.

The city connell of Charleston, at a spe

No FURTHER AID NEEDED.

The city council of Charleston, at a special meeting to night, authorized the mayor to withdraw the proclamation of Sept. 17, which stated the wants of Charleston for the needy sufferers by earthquake at that time, and to express to all contributors sincerethanks for the aid extended. The action of the council is based more the follows. tion of the council is based upon the follow-ing carefully worded and dignified report of the committee on relief:

tion of the council is based upon the following carefully worded and dignified report of the committee on relief:

It has been and is now a difficult task to measure the loss by the earthquake chanity as it was wholly new and deviatating in the destruction it wrought. This difficulty was specially felt by this committee who were named to receive and distribute sid to the necessarithquake sufferers only of this disaster. To those earthquake sufferers only of this disaster. To those earthquake sufferers only of this disaster. To those earthquake sufferers only of this committee have effered relief, and in their judgment there has been anch a resumption of the normal life of this city as a justify the discontinuance of this system of assistance at an early day. The meat disflestivated fraver problem has been to fix correctly the number of victims whose loss is their shauered houses and who are nectually unable to repair or rebuild thom, and to estimate rightly the total amount of this say money so that the good givers to this universal charity might know the limit of our actual need in this our distress. The examination of the cases as far as received, arrived at the epinion that the sum of money already received by the evanisties, together with the estimated amount of collections now made and in progress of being made in the territory cost of the Alleghanica, together with the estimated amount now in process of collection in Chicago and west of the Alleghanica, together with the estimated amount in progress of ecities thus in the charges of the committee in a position to substantially help the needy sufferers for whose relief only this committee was formed. The larger and vaster loss failing upon the federal government, the state, county, and city in the chamer to public unidings, the great loss to churches, assortations, and corporations, and the widespread damages done to residences, sorts when the safting to the incurrence of the committee have review to the ruindings, the great loss to churches, assortations,

Nominated for Congress.

workerstein, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Democrats of the tenth congressional district nominated of the tenth congressional district nominated of the tenth congressional district nominated with the sixth congressional district this morning chominated by acclamation.

J. G. Carallelle, M. G. C. Carallelle, M. C. Carallelle, M.

renominated by acclamation Hon, J. G. Carinde.

1.YSCHERES, VA., Oct. 5.—Joseph B. Pages,
nemn atcd by the Kunghts of Labor, has declined, and samuel I. Hopkins has been nomimated instead. He will oppose samuel Griffin,
the regular bemortatic nomines for Maj. John
W. Daniel's seat in Congress.

Derroit, Main., Oct. 3.—The joint convention of Bemorrats and Greenbackers at Flint
continued balloting until 3 of clock this morning, when the forty-fourth ballot stood: John
H. Fedewa (Dem.), 132; Whitney Jones (Greenbacker), 35, thus nominaling Fedewa.

GREENTIELD, MASS. Oct. 5.—The Republicans of the seventeenth congressional district
to-day re-nominated W. H. Whiting by acclamation.

motion.
Weighter, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Prohibitionists of the teuth district to-dar nominated William H. Earle, of Worcester, for Congress by sectamatou.
Thoy, N. Y. Oct. 5.—The Republican con-They, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Republican con-pressional convention for the eighteenth dis-rict to day renominated Hou. Henry G. Bur-leish on the twenty-third ballot. BRILGEROUT, CONN., Oct. 5.—Indre Miles T. RENDEY WAS 10-day nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the fourth district. NIGCAR FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Col. John B. Weber was renominated for Congress at the hirty-third district Republican c.uvention here to-day. He was the first and unanimous chalce of the convention.

G. A. R. Parade in Pittsburg. Physician, Pa., Oct. 5.—The annual Grand Army parade to day was participated in by

Ar.ay parade to-day was participated in by pully five thousand veterans. The day was beautiful and the decorations instelled and lib-crel. Camp five, attended by twelve thousand prople, were held to night in the Collsoum, Fifth Avenue Music Hall, and Saulsbury Hall, at which addresses were under by Commander-m-Chief Lucket Fairenhid, Gen. E. S. Osbern, Helen Desmond, and Col. Thomas J. Stewart, it is estimated that seventy-five thousand strangers are in the city.

Two American Schooners Seized.
Ottawa, Ost., Oct. 5.—The collector of customs at Pert Hawkesbury has selzed two American schooners, the William D. Daisley and Scilia, for yiolation of the custom taw, having landed dutiable goods without reporting entry on several occavions. The goods were landed at several blaces, and the cases have no connection with the fishery troubles. The cistoms authorities are investigating the maleter.

Announcement is made by the management that there will be no matines or minstral per-formance at the New National Theater this afternoon. The announcement that one should be given was done through miniake.

WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE.

THE TWILFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF

Incouraging Reports From the Comwittees. The Organization Branching Out and Galning Strength-Interesting Addresses on the Liquor The beautifying effects of woman's hand

were visible upon all sides in the Congrega tional Church yesterlay morning, adorned and decorated as it was for the sessions of the tweifth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The church fisgs, and the platform was tastefully dressed with fragrant and beautiful flowers and evergreens. Suspended above the platform was a large banner bearing the inscription, "For God and Home and Native Land," which was typical of the work of the good ladies of the union. Pictures of Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. R. B. Hayes, Mrs. Rosa E. Hartwell, Miss Mary A. Woodbridge, Hon. John B. Finck, and other distinguished temperance workers were arranged on the platform with pleasing effect. The banners used in decorating the interior of the church bore the following inscriptions: "Sailors' Department, God Protest Our Seamen from the Curse of Rum," "Soldiers' Temperance Union," "Colored People's Department," "Soldiers' Home Temperance Union," "Hygiene and Heredity Department."

Occupying seats in front off the audience were the following officers of the union: President, Mrs. Sarah D. La Fetra; corresponding secretary, Miss Lizzle Kessler; recording secretary, Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton: treasurer, Miss F. V. Andrews; district organizer, Mrs. Annie E. Bovee; auditor, Mrs. Annie R. Houlton.

At 10 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Sarah D. La Fetra, The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises which were conducted by Miss M. M. Chapin, after which the business meeting of the union was open.

Mrs. S. H. Martin, of Baltimore, being present, was invited to address the union. She said that all who would work for God and humanity must look to God for wisdom and strength, and not be discouraged when the arms of flesh fall.

Mrs. La Fetra reported to the mesting the work of the constitution and by Jaws, which were read by the secretary.

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of the union, Hev. W. H. Boole, of New York, was called upon to make some remarks, which be did, highly complimenting the Woman's Christian Temperance Union upon their Christian Temperance Union upon their grand work, and encouraging them to continue their labors of love. The report of the committee on the amendments to the constitution was taken up, read by sections, and adopted as a whole. The amendment proposed to the bylaws, proposing that the district organizer should act as president in the absence of that officer, was amended so as to require that the first vice president should act, or, in her absence, one of the other vice presidents.

Rev. J. H. Schively, outgoing missionary to India, conducted the devotional exercises at the opening of the afternoon service, and made a very interesting address.

vice, and made a very interesting addresse Mrs. Rev. Ira H. La Fetra also addresse Mrs. Rev. Ira H. La Fetra also addressed the meeting, giving a most instructive ac-count of her work in Santiago, Chili, and also as regards the habits of the people of that country as to their drinking cas-toms. Mrs. Heurietta Moore, of Ohio, spoke very carnestly of the prospects of the temperance work, which had been ush-ered in so tremblingly by the women of the crusade.

ered in so tremblingly by the women of the crusade.

Mrs. Annie E. Bovee, superintendent of the hygiene and hereditary department, reported her work and read a most excellent paper on the subject of hygiene. Mrs. M. A. Weaver reported her conferences with influential badies during the past year. Mrs. M. E. Cohen reported the sale of \$32.16 worth of temperance papers and tracta, and made an earnest appeal for the more extensive use of temperance literature. Mrs. Theresa Williams gave an account of the work among the colored people of the District, and reported four organizations among them. mong them.
Mrs. M. E. McPherson spoke of the work

Mrs. M. E. McPherson spoke of the work done among the foreigners, of which she gave a full and interesting account, and appraied to the union for help in the distri-bution of temperance literature in different languages in the District.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, being called upon, responded most eloquently, giving a very graphic account of visits paid by her to various sections of the country during the past summer. Miss Louise Strobel read her report of work done by the young ladder' unions and in organizing societies ladies' unions and in organizing societies among young ladies for temperance work. Mrs. La Fetra announced the appoint-ment of the following committee on the Hartwell memorial: Miss Lizzie Kossler, Mrs. Margaret Foster, and Mrs. M. E. Me-Pherson. herson.

At the evening session the devotional ex-

Pherson.

At the evening session the devotional exercises were conducted by Rov. Chas. W. Baldwin, after which Miss Lavida Chase read her report upon the work done among the soldiers and sailors. The meetings, she sold, that had been held for their banoit had been done and 115 had signed the plotter, most of whom had remained faithful to it. Rev. Dr. W. H. Boole, of New York, was then introduced and for more than an hour ably and eloquently discussed the subject as announced by him. "The great imprechment, or the relation of the church and parties to the liquor traffic." He said "that the protection of human life is the highest duty of the government. The liquor traffic endangers human life; there fore the government should protect the lives of the people and stop the sale of all iquor. Of every ten murders committed in this country, eight could be traced directly to the use of intoxicating liquors. What is it that causes all the misery and suffering we see daily around us? It is caused by the drink of the people—not the water, but the legalized drink of the people furnished by the government. The business of the liquor traffle has been encouraged and protected by legislative enactment and carefully guarded from interference. We have had all sorts of commissions on the yellow fever, on the cholers, on actment and carefully guarded from interference. We have had all sorts of commisslous sppointed by Congress. Commissions
on the yellow fever, on the cholera, on
grasshoppers, &c., but no commission has
yet been appointed by Congress to inquire
into the ruin and misery being done by the
liquor traffic and the remedies therefor.

"A political party has no standing in the
constitution of the United States, nor in
any of the courts of the country. When a
political party dies nothing dies. When a
political party dies nothing dies. When a
political party dies nothing dies. When a
political party lives. Any man has the
right to leave his party, and is not bound
to it by any legal or moral obligations.
A political party cannot be held responsible
for the liquor traffic, because it was never
organized for any such purpose. A piece
of machinery cannot be used for any purpose for which it was not made. The nolitical parties of the day are not responsible
for the liquor traffic; they have nothing to do
with it. The utterances of a party platform
are nothing until indersed by the individual members of the Christian churches for
allowing the liquor traffic to live. The
churches are not like political parties, they
will die, but the churches will live forever.
Every? Protestant church on the land but
one lass declared against the liquor traffic,
Now the churches must act. The Ilquor
traffic cares nothing for resolutions. The
strong fortrest of the traffic must be
stormed by the ballots of Christians. There
is still a crimitoal indifference among the traffic cares nothing for resolutions. The strong fortresf of the traffic must be stormed by the ballots of Christians. There is still a criminal indifference among the churches in regard to this traffic. The churches are a unit against it, and if they would act against it, it would not be but a few years before it would be swept from the face

of the earth. Let them do right, though the parties may fall. God has prepared a monitor to destroy this great curse, it is called constitutional probibition. Some will say that prohibition does not provibit; all law prohibits, but it does not prevent. Law does not prevent crime." The attendance at the evening seasion was very large, and great interest was manifested in all the meetings fere yesterday. Three seesions will be held to-day at 10 a. m., 1700 p. m., and at 7:30 p. m., and interesting addresses and reports will be made at each.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

Harmonious and Enthusiastic Convention-B, Frank Howey Nominated for

THENTON, N. J., Oct. 5,-The Republican state convention met in Taylor's Opera. House at noon to-day. The delegates were pretty nearly all in their seats, and many prominent Republicans occupied places on the platform. Several Methodist clergymen were also present. A brass band in the balcony furnished enter-tainment while the delegates were locating themselves. Among those on the platform were United States Senator Sewall, ex-President of the Senate Hobart, State Comptroller Anderson, John Y. Foster, State Senator Fish, ex-United States District Attorney Keasbey, State Treasurer Toffey, and a number of Republican assemblymen. The whole number of delegates entitled to egats is 553. Essex county has eighty six delegates and Hudson eighty.

At 12:15 Chairman Bobart, of the state committee, called the convention to order, and the proceedings were opened with pretty nearly all in their seats, and many

committee, called the convention to order, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Strickland. John Y. Foster then rend the call. Mr. Hobart next named for temporary chairman exstnator Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden, and he was elected. Assemblyman R. Wayne Parker and Senator John J. Gardner escorted him to the chair, where he was received with applause.

Mr. Cattell thanked the convention for the honor paid to a nearly worm-out veteran in the Republican party. He referred to the struggle of two years hence, when he declared that the Plumed-Knight of Maine would be the Republican nomines for President. The announcement set the convention wild with excitement. The delegates first applanded and then cheeret,

delegates first applauded and then cheere I, and finally fully half of them rose to their feet and waved their hats and hurrabed for

feet and waved their hats and hurrabed for several minutes.

On the conclusion of Mr. Cattell's speech the election of vice president and secretaris and the appointment of committees proceeded, and the state executive committee was then appointed.

The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman of the convention Congressman Wm. Walter Phelps, and a secretary from each congressional district.

Phelps, and a secretary from each congressional district.

Mr. Phelps was escorted to the chair. He was warmly greeted, and made a semi-humorous speech as to the efforts at the selection of a candidate for governor. He referred to the brightened prospects of the Republican party to elect their nominee. All the convention has to do is to nominate just such a man as the Democrats did not nominate.

just such a man ss the Democrats did not nominate.
Counties were then called for nominations for governor. Bergen named Gardner R. Coiby, of Essex; Essex seconded the nomination with 86 votes solid; Gloucester pominated B. Frank Howey, of Warren; Mercer named John Hart Brewer, and Middlesex Frederick 4. Potts; subsequently Potts's name, at his own request, was withdrawn. A ballet was taken, and Howey received a majority of 1, namely, 295 votes, immediately Camden, Burlington, Essex, and thers changed to Howey, and Howey's nomination was made unanimous.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

some Showing.
A full meeting of the finance committee of the national drill was held at Willard's Hotel last night, the only member not pres-Hotel last night, the only member not present being absent from the city. Details of business were discussed, and the list of subscribers reported. Many subscriptions were reported as held until to morrow for naming of amounts, and general discussion elicited the fact that the entire amount of subscription can be counted on certainly before the next meeting. The list embraces over fifty names of well-known citizens, and among them are the following: J. E. Waugh, \$1,000; Wheatley Brothers, \$1,000; A. M. M. Parker, \$1,000; A. Met. Ordway, \$500. T. C. De Leon, \$1,000; A. A. Wilson, \$1,000; E. W. Fox, \$2500; Henry A. Clark, \$1,000; O. G. Staples, \$1,000; Solari Brothers, \$1,000; C. W. Thorn, \$1,000; A. A. Mana, \$500; George W. Harvey, \$500; George S. Parker, \$1,000; George T. Bunden, \$1,000;

George W. Harvey, \$500; George S. Parker. \$1,000; George E. Lemou, \$1,000; George T. Dunlop, \$1,000.

It was ordered that the finance committee so the subdivided into committees of two, each assigned to approach certain interests, and that a thorough and general canvass should be made this morning to permit all who desire to subscribe to do so at once. It was the sense of the meeting that no more than the original subscription called for (\$50,000, with 50 per cent. paid up. by or before the 5th day of January, 1887) should be raised; and that the list should not be required for obvious business reanot be reopened for obvious business rea-

not be reopened for obvious business reasons.

Chairman Wheatley announced that, under authority vested in him at the last meeting of the general committee, he had added seven new members to that body. Their names were ordered to be withheld until acceptance, as it is the intention of the committee to harbor no drones and to urge no membership upon any refuctant citizen. The entire tone of the finance committee last night told that business was meant from this time forth; that there was supreme from this time forth; that there was supreme confidence in the success of the drill, and that stock subscriptions would pay in more ways than one.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 5,- An Every Even-ing special from Centreville, Md., reports the "A thousand thanks for the honor—below redman sed non possisuss." Bishop Wingfeld is the fifth who has been elected by the Eowerepalams of Easten discose to fill the vanancy caused by the death of Bishop Lay. The first three declined and the fourth, Rev. In. Bryssished Rev. of New Orleans, died before he could take possession of the vanant sem. There is a horse that Dr. Wingfield may yet be induced to accept.

Batrixons. Oct. 5—Rev. Dr. Wingfield has telegraphed from Benicka, Cal., deciraling the behopric of the Episcopal discose of Easton, Md., to which he was recently elected as successor to the late Bishop Lay. Dr. Wingfield is the fifth who has been elected. The first three decired and law, Dr. Prysdale, of New Orleans, died before he could take possession of the vacant sew.

The Washington City Presbytery met at Hyattsville, Md., last evening at 7:30 o'clock, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

A preliminary business meeting of Monarch Castle, No. 2. Knights of the Golden Eagle, was held in Banch's Hall last evening. The officers of the Castle will be installed on next Toesday evening. The Knights of the Golden Eagle will take a prominent part in social af-fairs this winter "Faust and Marguerite."
There will be a rendition of "Faut and Marguerite" at Albaugh's Grand Opera House this afternoon. The piece is strongly east, well mounted, and every attention been given to its correct preduction. It has med with favor, and those persons unable to attend a night performance should await themselves of this opportunity to see it.

The Weather. For District of Columbia, Delaware, and Virginia-Vair weather, northeasterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

Virginia—Fair weather, northeasterly when nearly stationary temperature.

Thermometric readings—3 a m., 47.0°; 7 a. It is enly an opinion, you know, but why below; 10 p. m., 59.0°; 11 p. m., 57.0°; mean temperature, 59.0°; maximum, 71.0°; minimum, 10.0°; mean relative humidity, 67.0°; total of the control 46.0°; mean relative humidity, 67.0°; total precipitation, .0 inches.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

THE NATIONALS TWICE DEFEATED YES-TERDAY BY THE DETROITS.

Second Race Between the Vachts Thetis and Stranger-Horse Races-Positions Drawn for the Scalling Handleap-Other Sporting Items.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the Nationals played off a postponed game of June 4 with the Detroits, and the result was that the visitors won by a score of 10 to 7 in a contest that was marked by numerous errors on the part of the local club and Richardson led their respective sides with four bits each out of five times at the bat, and Farrell and Dunlap won applause from the 400 spectators present by their fine fielding. The score :

Total..... 7 14 24 17 13 Total......10 14 27 22 3

AFTERNOOS GAME.

About 2,000 baseball enthusiaets congraented vesterday afternoon at Capitol Park to witness the contest between the Nationals and Detroits, but contrary to all expecta-

Total 1 7 24 14 6 Total 6 8 21 15 3

TO-DAY'S GAME WITH DETROITS.

The Nationals will have out a strong nine

to-day, and there is no doubt but that they will give the Detroits a tough fight for vic-tory. O'Day and Oldfield will be the Natory. O'Day and Oldfield will be the tional's battery, and "Phenomenon S will deliver the ball for the Detroits.

will deliver the ball for the Detroits.

CANES ELECTRICAL

PHIADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Philadelphis virtually won the game from Kaissas Chy to-day in the third laning, when six runs were seared to three singles, two doubles, and two errors by Rediord. They also batted for three singles and a hone ron in the sevent inning. Kansas Chy fielded poorly, while the home team's only error was a wild throw by Farrar. The latter player's work with the sick was the reame of the game. Earsas Chy scored a run in the cialith funing, but darkness then put a step to the rame, which reverted to the several industrial seams.

Face Philadelphia, 1, Kansas Chy, 10.

NEW YORK, Oct. A.—Nearly 2571 people attended the game to day at the 150 agranudable when the New York and Chicago club. Keefe pitched with great effect, winning the game to the though cannot the keepe cible. Hitse Fiving was batted.

eighto forting Deasley caught poorly, and cave Chicago four runs. Scarce 2 0 0 2 - 4 Chicago ... 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 - 7 New York 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 - 7 East filts New York 9, Chicago 4. Errors

New York 0 2 0 0 8 1 1-7
Ease hits-New York 9; Chicago, 4. Errors
New York 1 Chicago, 8.
Bestox, Oct. 5 - Neither Boston nor St. Loris
played much of a batting game to-day, and up
to the stath inning but four hits had been
made, one by Boston and three by St. Louis,
score:
Beston 0 2 0 5 1 0 4 0 7
St. Louis 0 7 1 1 0 1 0 0 3
Taye hits-Bestons 6: St. Louis, 4. Errors
-Bostons, 7: St. Louis, 7.
At Pitt-burg-Morning game-Baltimars, 6:
Pittoburg, 3. Afternoon game-Pittsburg, 3:
Baltimore, 8: five innings.
At Checkman 1 Checkman 1; Metropolitan, 3
At Louisville-Brooklyn, 23: Louisville, 3.

At Louisville—Brooklyn, 23: Dansville, 3.

RROOKLYN JOERFY CLUB BACEL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—First race at the Brooklyn Jockey Club course to day—For all ages, one inde. Gleaner won by half a length, Life Minnie second, Editor third. Time, 13415.

Ne cot of race One and one-eighth miles, Climax won by half a length, Nakomio second, Ferota third. Time, 13695.

Third race—For 2-year-olds six furtonex, Bessel June won by a length, Laredo second, Freedon third. Time, 13695.

Fourthrace—For 2-year-olds and upward, one mile and a quarter. Volume won by two lengths, Milhe second, Jim Douzlass third. Time, 2-3554.

lengths, Millie second, Jim Douglass third, Time, 2:5045, Fifth race—For all ages, one mile. Reggs-buth wos by a length, Jessie second, War-Eage third, Time, 1:4254.

LATONIA, KV., Oct. 5.—Pirst race—Nine fur-lengs, Tangather won, Ligan second, War-riegion third. Time 1:375, Second race—For maifen 3-year olds and upward, seven furlongs, Glen Almond won, Harrodsburg second, Audella third. Time 1:515. Third race—Mile and seventy pards. Liera rst, Lafitte second, Porter Ashe third. Time 1736 Fourth race—One and one-sixteenth miles, cona were, Little Minch second, Fout third. THE SCULING HARDICAL.

THE SCELLING HANDICAR.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The positious drawn for the sculling bandican at Hondon are as follows:
First heat—Nielsen, 19 seconds; Ross, soratch;
Perkins, Seconds.
Second heat—Ten Eyek, 6 seconds; Teemer,
scratch, Gudwin 15 seconds. scratch, Godwin, 15 seconds.

Third beat—Taillit, 15 seconds; Hanim, 3 seconds; Buttear, 8 seconds.

Buttear, 8 seconds.

15 seconds; Lee, 17 seconds.

THETE-STRANGER SECOND RACE. MARBLEBEAD, MASS, Get. 5, -The second race between the yachiv Thetis and Stranger to-day ented in a drifting match. In the early part of the match both vesses repeatedly changed paces. The Stranger won and the Thetis did not finish, but was towed home. The desiding heat will occur to-morrow, weather permitting.

strouting stress.

The elegant boat house of the Staten Island Athletic Units, at West New Brighton, was attock by the heavy towboat Josec early yesterday morning and wrecked. It was floated to St. George, where it sunk. The house is a complete wreck. The racing shells, cances, and turniture are being removed in a damaged condition. The damage will amount to \$53,000. The 72-hour go as you-please match for the claimpionship of America and the gate receipts began Tuesday at New Bedford. Then was a good attendance.

What a "burn" game some of the leading obsyers on the Namonal club are playing! Cause wh?

Decker showed up remerkably well on third base yesterday, and should be kept there until a better man is secured. His batting, while not race, gave evidence of his ability to properly cause the ball. Keep Decker in the interest and recently, "Please, sir, don't pak Becker behind the bat."

It is only an opinion, you know, but why should laker be hall off for players who do should be for players who do SPORTING STEMS,